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JOSEPH PULITZER.
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The World's Best
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For January, 1894.
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In spite of their "monarchical" and "imperialistic" parrotisms, the newspapers that have been trying to kill the income tax with epithets are in a fair way of being educated into a knowledge of the political forces that operate in this country. One of them told yesterday, in a Washington despatch in which surprise was mingled with a sense of grievance, that the income tax is stronger in the Senate than any other feature of the Wilson bill. To readers of this World this is not news, as we stated a fortnight ago in these columns that such was the case. Nothing is more certain now than that, whatever changes may be made by the Senate in the Wilson bill, the income tax will stand.

The Lighthouse Board proposes to put out the torch of the Liberty Statue. The purpose is to save a paltry \$10,000 a year. The plea is that the light is not necessary as a beacon to ship-owners. But this statue carries its torch on high for other than coast-lighting purposes. It typifies a sentiment to which Americans can never become indifferent while the Republic endures. It stands, too, as a monument of the friendship between the great Republic of Europe and our own, its model and exemplar. It historically commemorates the sympathy and aid so generously given to our forefathers in their struggle for liberty. Better that a score of useful beacons should have their lights put out than that this "useless" one should stand in darkness. But there is no need of either. The 60,000,000 American people will gladly pay the infinitesimal taxes necessary to keep Liberty's torch alight.

Park Commissioner TAPPEN yesterday found it easy to put forty men at work shovelling snow from the paths of City Hall Park at the demand of an angry Mayor. The question is whether the whole Park Commission and Commissioner ANDREWS will now put the unemployed at work at the demand of an angry Mayor. The city has appropriated \$1,000,000 to pay laborers with, not to enrich padrones or Tammany leaders.

In several now celebrated letters to President DOLM WILLIS demanded that that gentleman meant by referring to the hostile "attitude" of the United States towards the Provisional Government. The reply of Mr. DOLM has been long suppressed, but this morning THE WORLD says it is in full before its readers. It will be seen at a glance that Mr. DOLM supplies Mr.

WILLIS with specifications abundant in quantity and of a quality that will convince the Kentucky diplomat that the Provisional President had grave reasons for suspecting the friendly intentions of Mr. CLEVELAND and Mr. WILLIS. This letter also demonstrates that so long as Mr. DOLM is President of Hawaii, Mr. WILLIS cannot be persona grata, and a Minister who is persona non grata is a most useless luxury. Mr. WILLIS ought to be recalled. President DOLM's letter emphasizes the wisdom of THE WORLD's suggestion.

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The jury has done its duty to the relief and gratification of every law-abiding citizen. The public will wait with anxiety to see whether or not the Judge whose duty it is to impose sentence will do his with an equal regard to the public necessity of rendering crimes against the suffrage odious, and warning persons inclined to such crimes that the terrors of the law await them.

The extreme punishment permitted for this offense is imprisonment at hard labor for ten years. M'KANE should suffer the whole of it without the abatement of an hour except as the law allows time for good behavior. There are nearly a score of other indictments against him, and during the trial, in the very presence of the Court, he added flagrant perjury to the long list of his crimes. For these things he is never likely to be called to account now. The only punishment that will probably ever overtake him for all his offenses is that which Justice BARRETT shall decree under the conviction in this case. The heaviest sentence allowed will not be excessive as a vindication of the right of popular self-government. The extreme term will be none too much to mark the popular condemnation of such crimes against organized society as JOHN Y. M'KANE has been accustomed for years to commit.

WHAT THE SUGAR TAX MEANS.
The effort to levy a tariff tax on sugar is in the interest of the Sugar Trust. The statement that the tax is favored for the revenue it would produce is pretense. No one thinks of a tax on raw sugar alone. It is intended to protect the sugar growers of Louisiana a little and the sugar refiners of the Trust a good deal.

The Trust has done its lobby work. It may be true that there are no lobbyists in the streets of Washington or in the corridors of the Capitol. There is no need of them. The lobby is in the Senate chamber itself.

Under the McKinley law the Trust has its raw material free, and its refined product is protected by a duty of half a cent a pound.

Under the Wilson bill as it passed the House of Representatives all sugar was free. The existing law is in the interest of the Trust. The Wilson bill is in the interest of the people.